

Order CYPRINIFORMES

Carp

Family **CYPRINIDAE**

Subfamily **CYPRININAE**<sup>1</sup> Rafinesque 1815



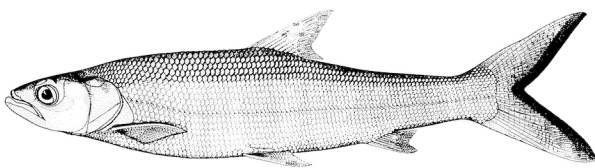
*Carassius gibelio*. From: Bloch, M. E. 1782. Oeconomische Naturgeschichte der Fische Deutschlands. Berlin. v. 1: 1–128, Pls. 1–37.

**Aaptosyax**

Rainboth 1991

*áaptos* (Gr. ἀαπτος), not to be touched, invincible; *sýax* (Gr. σύαξ) or *súax* (σῦαξ), an undetermined kind of fish, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its large size (up to one meter) and “especially voracious” piscivorous behavior

***Aaptosyax grypus* Rainboth 1991** from *grypós* (Gr. γρυπός), curved or hook-nosed, referring to its strongly curved jaws



*Aaptosyax grypus*, juvenile, 145 mm SL. From: Rainboth, W. J. 1991. *Aaptosyax grypus*, a new genus and species of large piscivorous cyprinids from the middle Mekong River. Japanese Journal of Ichthyology 38 (3): 231–237.



Probably first-published image of *Albulichthys albuloides*. From: Bleeker, P. 1863–64. Atlas ichthyologique des Indes Orientales Néerlandaises, publié sous les auspices du Gouvernement colonial néerlandais. Tome III. Cyprins. 1–150, Pls. 102–144. [This plate published 1863.]

<sup>1</sup> Subfamily includes genera — *Albulichthys*, *Amblyrhynchichthys*, *Balantiocheilos*, *Barbonymus*, *Cosmochilus*, *Cyclocheilichthys*, *Cyclocheilos*, *Discherodontus*, *Eirmotus*, *Hypsibarbus*, *Mystacoleucus*, *Poropuntius*, *Puntioplites*, *Sawbwa*, *Scaphognathops* and *Sikukia* — placed in “Poropuntiinae,” a placeholder name for a subfamily that has not yet been properly described. See: Tan, M. and J. W. Armbruster. 2018. Phylogenetic classification of extant genera of fishes of the order Cypriniformes (Teleostei: Ostariophysii). Zootaxa 4476 (1): 6–39.

**Albulichthys**

Bleeker 1859

*Albula*, referring to how the “peculiar profile” (translation) of *A. albuloides* reminded Bleeker of the bonefish (Albulidae) *Albula bananus* (= *glossodonta*); *ichthýs* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish

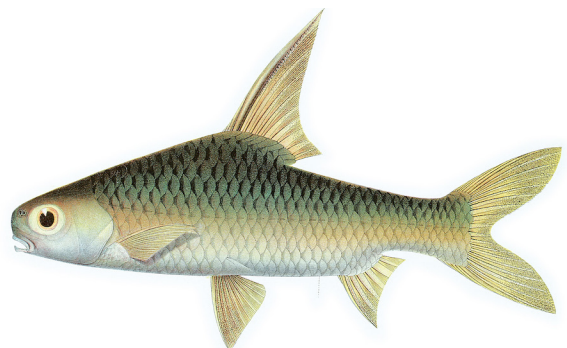
***Albulichthys albuloides* (Bleeker 1855)** -*oides*, Latinized suffix adopted from *eídos* (Gr. εἶδος), form or shape: referring to how its “peculiar profile” (translation) reminded Bleeker of the bonefish (Albulidae) *Albula bananus* (= *glossodonta*)

**Amblyrhynchichthys**

Bleeker 1859

*amblys* (Gr. ἀμβλύς), blunt or obtuse, *rhýnchos* (Gr. ῥύγχος), snout, referring to obliquely truncated snout of *A. truncatus*; *ichthýs* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish

***Amblyrhynchichthys micracanthus* Ng & Kottelat 2004** *micro-*, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small; *acanthus*, from *ákantha* (Gr. ἄκανθα), thorn, referring to smaller dorsal spine compared with *A. truncatus*



Probably first-published image of *Amblyrhynchichthys truncatus*. From: Bleeker, P. 1863–64. Atlas ichthyologique des Indes Orientales Néerlandaises, publié sous les auspices du Gouvernement colonial néerlandais. Tome III. Cyprins. 1–150, Pls. 102–144. [This plate published 1863.]

***Amblyrhynchichthys truncatus* (Bleeker 1850)** Latin for truncate, referring to its obliquely truncated snout

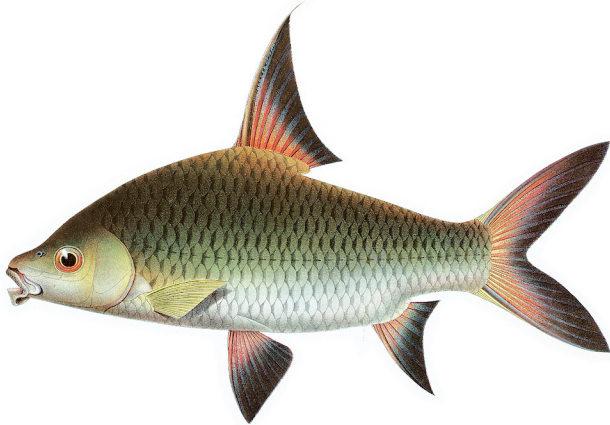
### ***Balantiocheilos***

**Bleeker 1859**

*balántion* (Gr. βαλάντιον), bag or pouch; *cheílos* (Gr. χεῖλος), lip, referring to posterior margin of lower lip of *B. melanopterus*, which forms a pouch or pocket that opens posteriorly between lip and skin of throat

***Balantiocheilos ambusticauda* Ng & Kottelat 2007** *ambustus*, Latin for burned around or scorched; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to black edge of caudal fin

***Balantiocheilos melanopterus* (Bleeker 1850)** black-finned, from *mélanos* (Gr. μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black, and *pterus*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), wing or fin, referring to black along distal margins of dorsal, caudal, anal, and pelvic fins



Probably first-published image of *Balantiocheilos melanopterus*. From: Bleeker, P. 1863–64. Atlas ichthyologique des Indes Orientales Néerlandaises, publié sous les auspices du Gouvernement colonial néerlandais. Tome III. Cyprins. 1–150, Pls. 102–144. [This plate published 1864.]

### ***Barbonymus***

**Kottelat 1999**

*Barbus*, generic name earlier applied to these fishes; *anonymus* (L.), from *anónymos* (Gr. ἀνώνυμος), without name, representing a group of southeast Asian fishes that had gone without a proper generic name until now

***Barbonymus altus* (Günther 1868)** Latin for high, presumably referring to its elevated body

***Barbonymus balleroides* (Valenciennes 1842)** *-oides*, Latinized suffix adopted from *eídos* (Gr. εἶδος), form or shape: resembling a “small bream” (translation), presumably the Old World *Ballerus ballerus* (Leuciscidae)

***Barbonymus belinka* (Bleeker 1860)** local vernacular for this species in Sumatra, Indonesia

***Barbonymus collingwoodii* (Günther 1868)** in honor of English surgeon-naturalist Cuthbert Collingwood (1826–1908), who presented holotype to the British Museum (Natural History)

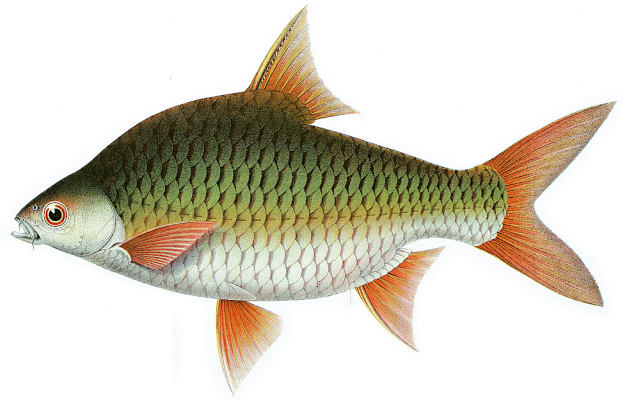
***Barbonymus gonionotus* (Bleeker 1849)** *gōnía* (Gr. γωνία), corner or angle; *nōtos* (Gr. νῶτος), back, referring to its arched dorsal profile

***Barbonymus mahakkamensis* (Ahl 1922)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Mahakam River, eastern Kalimantan Province, eastern Borneo, type locality

***Barbonymus platysoma* (Bleeker 1855)** *platýs* (Gr. πλατύς), flat; *sōma* (Gr. σῶμα), body, referring to its strongly compressed body

***Barbonymus schwanefeldii* (Bleeker 1854)** in honor of Dutch military surgeon H. W. Schwanefeld, who collected holotype [originally spelled *schwanenfeldii*, regarded as a correctable misprint]

***Barbonymus strigatus* (Boulenger 1894)** Latin for furrowed or grooved, probably referring to seven dark stripes along body, which appear to form a furrow between rows of scales



Probably first-published image of *Barbonymus gonionotus*. From: Bleeker, P. 1863–64. Atlas ichthyologique des Indes Orientales Néerlandaises, publié sous les auspices du Gouvernement colonial néerlandais. Tome III. Cyprins. 1–150, Pls. 102–144. [This plate published 1863.]

***Barbonymus sunieri* (Weber & de Beaufort 1916)** in honor of Dutch biologist Armand Louis Jean Sunier (1886–1974), “head of the Station for Fishery Investigation at Batavia [now Jakarta, Indonesia], who was kind enough to forward the collection to us and gave us valuable information about its content”

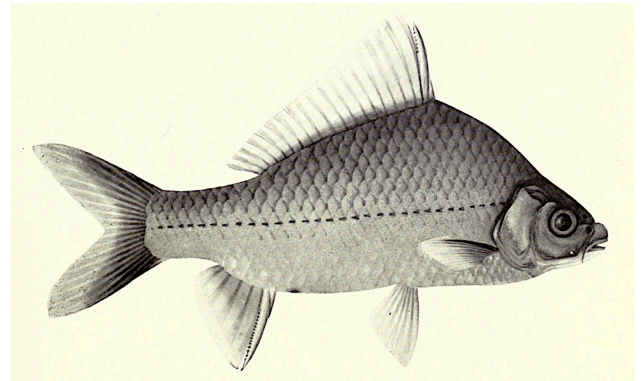
### ***Carassioides***

**Oshima 1926**

*-oides*, Latinized suffix adopted from *eídos* (Gr. εἶδος), form or shape: presumed to be the “nearest relative” of *Carassius*

***Carassioides acuminatus* (Richardson 1846)** Latin for sharpened or pointed, presumably referring to its “elevated back, shaped in profile like the roof of a house, with the summit at the commencement of the dorsal”

***Carassioides phongnhaensis* Nguyen & Ho 2003** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park, Quang Binh Province, Vietnam, type locality and what the authors describe as a “genesis center” of the tribe Cyprinini [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]



*Carassioides acuminatus*. Illustration by John Reeves, upon which Richardson's description was based. Reproduced in: Whitehead, P. J. P. 1970. The Reeves Collection of Chinese fish drawings. Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) Historical Series 3 (7): 191–233, Pls. 1–29.

### ***Carassius***

**Jarocki 1822**

tautonymous with *Cyprinus carassius* Linnaeus 1758, from the French *carassin*, Golden or Crucian Carp

***Carassius auratus* (Linnaeus 1758)** Latin for gilded, referring to its golden color

***Carassius auratus burgeri* Temminck & Schlegel 1846** patronym not identified but clearly in honor of German physicist-biologist Heinrich Bürger (ca. 1806–1858), who collected many of the Japanese specimens described by Temminck and Schlegel

***Carassius auratus grandoculis* Temminck & Schlegel 1846** *grandis* (L.), large; *oculis*, artificially derived from *oculus* (L.), eye, referring to larger eyes compared to *C. a. burgeri* and *C. cuvieri*

***Carassius auratus indigentius* Yang 2011** etymology not explained, presumably an incorrect Latinization of *indikós* (Gr. ἰνδικός), the color indigo, referring to color of dorsal fin, anal fin and back

***Carassius carassius* (Linnaeus 1758)** Latinization of the French *carassin*, Golden or Crucian Carp

***Carassius cuvieri* Temminck & Schlegel 1846** patronym not identified but clearly in honor of French zoologist Georges Cuvier (1769–1832), whose work on fishes culminated with his contributions to *Histoire naturelle des poissons* (1828–1831)

***Carassius gibelio* (Bloch 1782)** from *giebel*, German name for Crucian Carp

***Carassius langsdorffii* Temminck & Schlegel 1846** patronym not identified but probably in honor of Georg Heinrich von Langsdorff (1774–1852), Prussian naturalist and diplomat in Japan, who collected and/or supplied holotype

***Carassius praecipuus* Kottelat 2017** Latin for extraordinary, or that “which is not common” (per Kottelat), referring to the unexpected presence of a *Carassius* in the Mekong drainage and its very low dorsal-fin ray, lateral-line scale and gill-raker counts

### ***Cosmochilus***

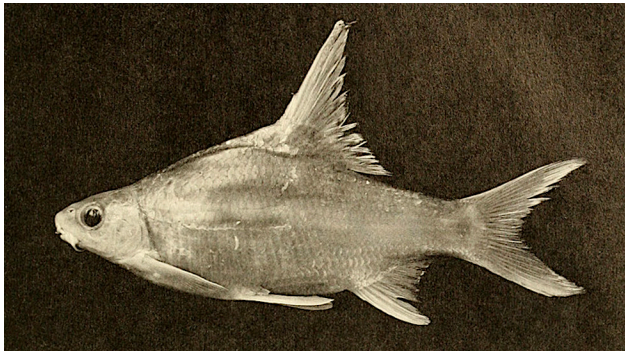
**Sauvage 1878**

*cosmos*, from *kósmos* (Gr. κόσμος), ornament; *chilus*, from *cheílos* (Gr. χείλος), lip, referring to thick, fringed lips of *C. harmandi*, entirely covered by large papillae

***Cosmochilus cardinalis* Chu & Roberts 1985** zoological Neo-Latin for red (from the color of a Catholic cardinal’s cassock), referring to its bright-red fins

***Cosmochilus falcifer* Regan 1906** *falcis*, genitive of *falx* (L.), sickle or scythe; *-fer*, from *fero* (L.), to have or bear, probably referring to enlarged and serrate dorsal-fin ray

***Cosmochilus harmandi* Sauvage 1878** in honor of French Navy surgeon, naturalist and explorer François-Jules Harmand (1845–1921), who collected holotype



*Cosmochilus cardinalis*, holotype, 177 mm SL. From: Chu, X.-L. and T. R. Roberts. 1985. *Cosmochilus cardinalis*, a new cyprinid fish from the Lancang-Jiang or Mekong River in Yunnan Province, China. *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences* (Series 4) 44 (1): 1–7.

### ***Cyclocheilichthys***

**Bleeker 1859**

unnecessary replacement name (now a *nomen protectum*) for *Cyclocheilos* Bleeker 1859, which Bleeker may have thought was preoccupied: *cyclo-*, from *kýklos* (Gr. κύκλος), ring or circle; *cheílos* (Gr. χείλος), lip, allusion not explained, possibly referring to continuous lips forming round, sucker-like shape when open; *ichthýs* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish

***Cyclocheilichthys apogon* (Valenciennes 1842)** *ἀ-*, Greek privative i.e., without; *pógōn* (Gr. πώγων), beard, referring to absence of barbels

***Cyclocheilichthys armatus* (Valenciennes 1842)** Latin for armed with a weapon, referring to its strongly serrated osseous dorsal-fin spine

***Cyclocheilichthys heteronema* (Bleeker 1854)** *héteros* (Gr. ἕτερος), different; *néma* (Gr. νῆμα), thread, referring to how barbels are divided into long fringes, different from all other species of *Barbus* (then a

catch-all genus from many cyprinids) known at the time

***Cyclocheilichthys janthochir* (Bleeker 1854)** *jantho-*, from *ianthinus* (L.), violet (color), with the classical Latin “i” replaced by the Neo-Latin “j”; *cheír* (Gr. χεῖρ), hand, homologous to the pectoral fin, referring to its violet pectoral fins

***Cyclocheilichthys lagleri* Sontirat 1985** in honor of American ichthyologist and fisheries biologist Karl F. Lagler (1912–1985), University of Michigan (USA), for his “intensive” collection of Thai fishes and his work advancing Thai ichthyology

***Cyclocheilichthys repasson* (Bleeker 1853)** local name for this species in Lampong Province, Sumatra (type locality)

***Cyclocheilichthys schoppeae* Cervancia & Kottelat 2007** in honor of German zoologist Sabine Schoppe, for her “lasting help and support to the studies and research of the first author”

***Cyclocheilichthys sinensis* Bleeker 1879** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sinica (China), where it is endemic



*Cyclocheilichthys schoppeae*, holotype, 100.3 mm SL. Photo by Joie Matillano. From: Cervancia, M. and M. Kottelat. 2007. *Cyclocheilichthys schoppeae*, a new species of freshwater fish (Teleostei: Cyprinidae) from northern Palawan, Philippines. *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology* 55 (1): 141–145.

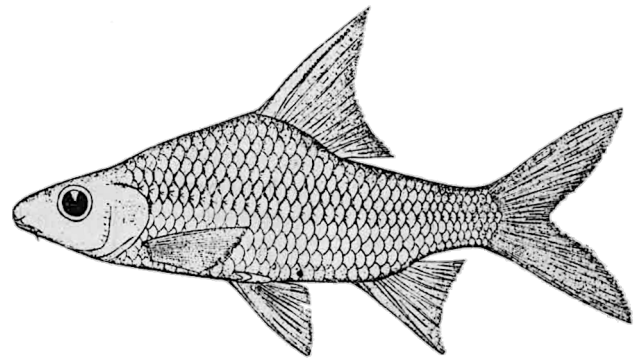
### ***Cyclocheilos***

**Bleeker 1859**

*cyclo-*, from *kýklos* (Gr. κύκλος), ring or circle; *cheílos* (Gr. χείλος), lip, allusion not explained, possibly referring to continuous lips forming round, sucker-like shape when open

***Cyclocheilos enoplos* (Bleeker 1849)** *énoπλος* (Gr. ἔνοπλος), armed with a weapon, referring to its strong and serrated osseous dorsal-fin spine

***Cyclocheilos furcatus* Sontirat 1985** Latin for forked, referring to bifurcated (and multifurcated) lateral-line tubes in half-grown and adult specimens (a character it shares with *C. enoplos*)



*Cyclocheilos furcatus*. Illustration by Suebsin Sontirat. From: Sontirat, S. 1985. Three new species of the freshwater fishes from Thailand. *Thai Fisheries Gazette* 38 (1): 41–49.

### ***Cyprinus***

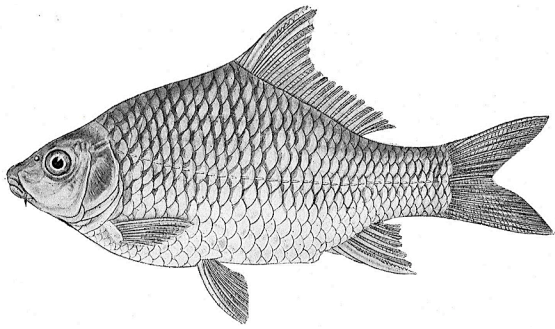
**Linnaeus 1758**

Latinization of *kyprínos* (Gr. κυπρίνος), for carp, possibly derived from Kypris, also known as Venus (or Aphrodite), goddess of love, referring to fecundity of *C. carpio*, or from *kýpros* (Gr. κύπρος), henna-like, referring to bronze color of *C. carpio*<sup>2</sup>

#### **Subgenus *Cyprinus***

***Cyprinus acutidorsalis* Chen & Huang 1977<sup>3</sup>** *acutus* (L.), sharp or pointed;

<sup>2</sup> Guasparri, A. 2022. The Roman classification and nomenclature of aquatic animals: an annotated checklist (with a focus on ethnobiology). *Anthropozoologica* 57 (2): 19–100.



*Cyprinus acutidorsalis*. From: Chen, H.-L. and H.-Q. Huang 1977. Cyprininae. Pp. 395–438, Pls. 49–65. In: H.-W. Wu (ed.). The cyprinid fishes of China. Vol. 2. Science Press, Peking.

*dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), dorsal, referring to triangular shape of anterior part of dorsal fin [spelling of Huang sometimes given as Hwang]

*Cyprinus barbatus* Chen & Huang 1977 Latin for bearded, proposed as a subspecies of *C. pellegrini* with minute barbels (vs. absence of barbels) [spelling of Huang sometimes given as Hwang]

*Cyprinus bajiangensis* Li 2019 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bajiang, Lunnan (now Shilin) County, Yunnan, China, type locality

*Cyprinus carpio* Linnaeus 1758 derived from the Latin *carpa*, carp, probably originally from an unknown Slavic language (Danube region) used by Germanic tribes and then the Romans<sup>4</sup>

*Cyprinus chilia* Wu, Yang, Yue & Huang 1963 *-ia* (L. suffix), belonging to: Qilu Lake, Tonghai County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality (*chilu* is the approximate phonetic spelling of *Qilu*)

*Cyprinus dai* (Nguyen & Doan 1969) of River Song Da (Da River), between Lai Chau and Hoa Binh, Vietnam, type locality

*Cyprinus daliensis* Chen & Hwang 1977 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Dali Erhai Lake, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

*Cyprinus exophthalmus* Mai 1978 *ex-* (Gr. ἐξ) or *éxō* (ἐξω), outer or external; *ophthalmós* (Gr. ὀφθαλμός), eye, presumably referring to its large eyes, larger than those of *C. multitaeniatus*

*Cyprinus hieni* Nguyen & Ho 2003 patronym not identified, possibly in honor of Nguyen's father Hiên (see *Opsariichthys hieni*, Xenocypridae)

*Cyprinus hyperdorsalis* Nguyen 1991 *hypér* (Gr. ὑπέρ), beyond, over, above or very; *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), dorsal, referring to its exceedingly high arched back

*Cyprinus ilishaestomus* Chen & Huang 1977 *Ilisha*, a genus of Longfin Herrings (Pristigasteridae); *stomus*, from *stóma* (Gr. στόμα), mouth, referring to *Ilisha*-like terminal mouth [spelling of Huang sometimes given as Hwang]

*Cyprinus intha* Annandale 1918 named for Intha, a Tibeto-Burman ethnic group living around Inlé Lake (Myanmar), type locality

*Cyprinus longipectoralis* Chen & Huang 1977 *longus* (L.), long; *pectoralis* (L.), pectoral, referring to its long pectoral fins, which reach or extend beyond base of ventral fins [spelling of Huang sometimes given as Hwang]

*Cyprinus megalophthalmus* Wu, Yang, Yue & Huang 1963 big-eyed, from *mégas* (Gr. μέγας), big, and *ophthalmós* (Gr. ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to eye diameter larger than mouth diameter

*Cyprinus melanes* Mai 1978 presumably a variant of *mélanos* (Gr. μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black proposed as a blacker subspecies of *Carassioides cantonensis* (= *acuminatus*)

<sup>3</sup> Apparently a manuscript or museum name coined by Wang Youhuai made available by Chen & Huang. Wang published his own description of a carp named *Cyprinus acutidorsalis* in 1979, with different type material. The two taxa appear to be the same but this remains to be confirmed.

<sup>4</sup> Petz-Glechner, R. 2005. Die Namen unserer Fische—eine etymologische Spurensuche. 9. Karpfen. Österreichs Fischerei 58: 27–28.

*Cyprinus multitaeniatus* Pellegrin & Chevey 1936 *multi-* (L.), many; *taeniatus*, banded, referring to ~8 dark, parallel, longitudinal lines on body

*Cyprinus pellegrini* Tchang 1933 in honor of French zoologist Jacques Pellegrin (1873–1944), “assistant professor,” Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris) [and author of several Chinese cyprinids]

*Cyprinus qionghaiensis* Liu 1981 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Qionghai Lake, Xichang Xian, Sichuan Province, China, type locality

*Cyprinus quidatensis* Nguyen, Le, Le & Nguyen 1999 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Qui Dat, Minh Hoa, Quang Binh, Vietnam, type locality

*Cyprinus rubrofuscus* Lacepède 1803 *rubro-*, from *ruber* (L.), red; *fuscus* (L.), dusky or dark, referring to its golden-brown coloration

*Cyprinus yunnanensis* Tchang 1933 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic

### Subgenus *Mesocyprinus*

Fang 1936

*mésos* (Gr. μέσος), middle, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to Fang's belief that pharyngeal bone and teeth structure of *C. micristius* indicated a “more advanced stage of evolution,” thereby representing an intermediate or middle form between *Cyprinus* and other cyprinids

*Cyprinus fuxianensis* Yang et al. 1977 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Fuxian Lake, Yunnan Province, China, type locality [original description gives authorship as “Yang et al.” with no explanation of who the other authors might be]

*Cyprinus longzhouensis* Yang & Huang 1977 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lungzhou, Guangxi, China, type locality [spelling of Huang sometimes given as Hwang]

*Cyprinus micristius* Regan 1906 *micro-*, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small; *ístius*, presumably from *histion* (Gr. ἱστίον), sail (i.e., dorsal fin), referring to smaller number of dorsal-fin rays compared with *C. carpio*

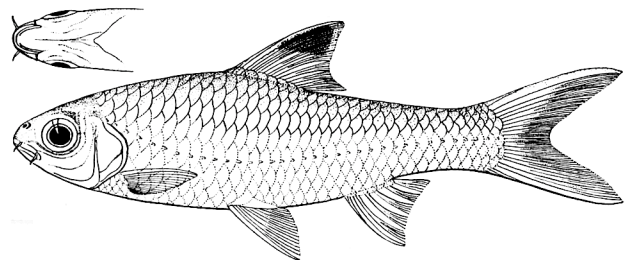
*Cyprinus yilongensis* Yang et al. 1977 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yi-lung (Yulong) Lake, Shiping, Yunnan Province, China, where this species (now extinct) was endemic [original description gives authorship as “Yang et al.” with no explanation of who the other authors might be]

### *Discherodontus*

Rainboth 1989

*dischero*, from *dieírō* (Gr. διεῖρω), to fasten or string together in rows; *odontus*, from *odontos*, Latinized and grammatically adjusted from the Greek nominative ὀδοῦς (*odoús*), tooth, referring to two rows of pharyngeal teeth

*Discherodontus ashmeadi* (Fowler 1937) in honor of Charles C. Ashmead, an early local contributor to the fish collection at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia (where Fowler worked)



*Discherodontus ashmeadi*. Illustration by Henry Weed Fowler. From: Fowler, H. W. 1937. Zoological results of the third De Schauensee Siamese Expedition. Part VIII. — Fishes obtained in 1936. Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 89: 125–264.

*Discherodontus colemani* (Fowler 1937) in honor of physician Henry Waldburg Coleman (1847–1907), an early contributor to the fish collection at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia (where Fowler worked)

*Discherodontus halei* (Duncker 1904) in honor of Abraham Hale, Museum Committee chair, Selangor State Museum (Malaysia), for “sympathetic kindness” when Duncker took over the museum’s “small,

ill-kept collection of stuffed fishes” (translations)

***Discherodontus parvus* (Wu & Lin 1977)** Latin for little, presumably referring to its small size, 50–52 mm SL

***Discherodontus schroederi* (Smith 1945)** in honor of American ichthyologist William C. Schroeder (1895–1977), associate curator of fishes, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, for making available a collection of Thai fishes from 1937

***Discherodontus somphongsi* (Benl & Klausewitz 1962)** in honor of Somphong Lekaree (d. 1971), Somphongs Aquarium Company (Bangkok, Thailand), who collected the first specimens and provided the authors with living and preserved material

### ***Eirmotus*** Schultz 1959

-otus (L. suffix), provided with: *eirmós* (Gr. εἰρμός), series or sequence, referring to “series of sensory pores on the head” of *E. octozona*

***Eirmotus furvus* Tan & Kottelat 2008** Latin for dark black or dusky, referring to its overall dusky appearance

***Eirmotus insignis* Tan & Kottelat 2008** Latin for distinguished by marks, referring to unique (for the genus) black marks on dorsal fin

***Eirmotus isthmus* Tan & Kottelat 2008** *isthmós* (Gr. ἰσθμός), a neck of land between two seas, referring to narrow black bars on body

***Eirmotus octozona* Schultz 1959** *októ* (Gr. ὀκτώ), eight; *zona* (L.), belt or girdle, referring to eight blackish bars on head and body



*Eirmotus octozona*, holotype and paratype in life. Photo by Herbert R. Axelrod. From: Schultz, L. P. 1959. A new cyprinid fish from Siam. *Tropical Fish Hobbyist* 7 (9) [May]: 9–11, 36–37.

### ***Hypsibarbus*** Rainboth 1996

*hypsēlós* (Gr. ὑψηλός), high, presumably referring to steep, angled back of all species; *Barbus*, then a catch-all genus for many cyprinids with maxillary barbels

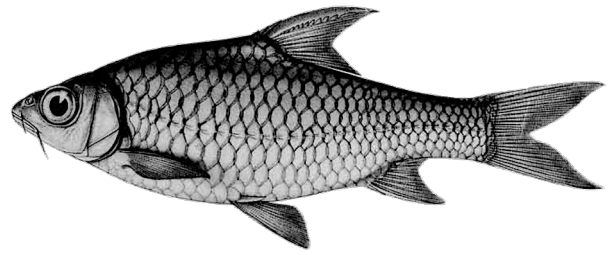
***Hypsibarbus annamensis* (Pellegrin & Chevey 1936)** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Annam, a French protectorate encompassing central region of present-day Vietnam, type locality

***Hypsibarbus birtwistlei* (Herre 1940)** in honor of William Birtwistle (1890–1953), Director, Fisheries Department, Singapore, who “greatly” aided Herre’s study of Malayan fishes

***Hypsibarbus huguenini* (Bleeker 1853)** in honor of Otto Frederik Ulrich Jacobus Huguenin (1827–1871), mining engineer in the Dutch East Indies (Indonesia), who collected holotype

***Hypsibarbus lagleri* Rainboth 1996** in honor of American ichthyologist and fisheries biologist Karl F. Lagler (1912–1985), University of Michigan (USA), who directed and organized the Mekong Basinwide Fishery Studies, during which many of the specimens used in Rainboth’s study of the genus were collected

***Hypsibarbus macrosquamatus* (Mai 1978)** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr.



*Hypsibarbus myitkyinae*, holotype. From: Illustration by A. Chowdhary. From: Prashad, B. and D. D. Mukerji. 1929. The fish of the Indawgyi Lake and the streams of the Myitkyina District (Upper Burma). *Records of the Indian Museum (Calcutta)* 31 (pt 3): 161–223, Pls. 7–10.

*μακρός*), long or large; *squamatus* (L.), scaled, presumably referring to large number of lateral line scales (30–33)

***Hypsibarbus malcolmi* (Smith 1945)** in honor of English physician and herpetologist Malcolm Smith (1875–1958), British Museum (Natural History), for his efforts to promote knowledge of Thai zoology, especially of fishes and reptiles

***Hypsibarbus myitkyinae* (Prashad & Mukerji 1929)** of Myitkyina District, Upper Myanmar, type locality

***Hypsibarbus oatesii* (Boulenger 1893)** in honor of civil servant (in India and Burma) and amateur ornithologist Eugene William Oates (1845–1911), who collected holotype

***Hypsibarbus pierreii* (Sauvage 1880)** in honor of “Pierre” (no other information given), who collected holotype; probably French botanist Jean Baptiste Louis Pierre (1833–1905), first director of Saigon Botanic Garden, who made many collections in tropical Asia

***Hypsibarbus salweenensis* Rainboth 1996** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Salween River, Maehongsorn, Thailand, type locality

***Hypsibarbus suvattii* Rainboth 1996** in honor of Chote Suvatti (1905–?), “well-known” natural historian and former dean of the Faculty of Fisheries, Kasertart University, Bangkok (birth year sometimes given as 1904 per the Chinese calendar)

***Hypsibarbus vernayi* (Norman 1925)** in honor of English-born American Arthur S. Vernay (1877–1960), big game hunter, explorer, and American Museum of Natural History trustee, who helped collect holotype

***Hypsibarbus wetmorei* (Smith 1931)** in honor of American ornithologist Alexander Wetmore (1886–1978), assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, in charge of the United States National Museum

### ***Kalimantania*** Bănărescu 1980

-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: Kalimantan (previously Borneo), referring to the island where *K. lawak* is endemic

***Kalimantania lawak* (Bleeker 1855)** from *Ikan Lawak* (also *Ikan Lula-wak*), local Malay name for this species (*ikan* = fish)



Probably first-published image of *Kalimantania lawak*. From: Bleeker, P. 1863–64. *Atlas ichthyologique des Indes Orientales Néerlandaises*, publié sous les auspices du Gouvernement colonial néerlandais. Tome III. Cyprins. 1–150, Pls. 102–144. [This plate published 1864.]



*Laocypris hispida*, paratype, 51.2 mm SL. From: Kottelat, M. 2000. Diagnoses of a new genus and 64 new species of fishes from Laos (Teleostei: Cyprinidae, Balitoridae, Bagridae, Syngnathidae, Chaudhuriidae and Tetraodontidae). Journal of South Asian Natural History 5 (1): 37–82.

**Laocypris**  
Kottelat 2000

Laos, country where genus is endemic; *cypris*, a common suffix for small cyprinoid genera, derived from *Cyprinus* (Common Carp)

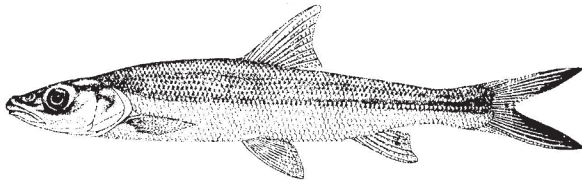
*Laocypris hispida* Kottelat 2000 Latin for bristly or spiky, presumably referring to conspicuous tubercles on lower jaw, snout, cheeks, top of head, scales on lower half of body behind pelvic-fin origin and base of anterior anal-fin ray

**Luciocyprinus**  
Vaillant 1904

*lucius* (L.), pike (Esocidae), i.e., a pike-shaped *Cyprinus*, or carp

*Luciocyprinus langsoni* Vaillant 1904 of Lang-Son, Upper Tonkin, northern Vietnam, type locality

*Luciocyprinus striolatus* Cui & Chu 1986 *stria* (L.) line; *latus* (L.), side or flank, referring to 5–8 longitudinal black lines on upper sides of body



*Luciocyprinus striolatus*. From: Cui, G.-H. and X.-L. Chu. 1986. Systematic status of the genus *Luciocyprinus* and its specific differentiation (Pisces: Cyprinidae). Zoological Research 7 (1): 79–84.

**Mystacoleucus**  
Günther 1868

etymology not explained but may translate as “barbeled leuciscin” with the following explanation: *mystax*, moustache, referring to small pair of barbels on *M. padangensis*; *leucus*, referring to *Leuciscina*, the next group of cyprinids in Günther’s classification, which, unlike *Mystacoleucus* and other genera of the Xenocypridina group, lack barbels

*Mystacoleucus argenteus* (Day 1888) Latin for silvery, referring to its “brilliant silvery” coloration

*Mystacoleucus atridorsalis* Fowler 1937 *ater* (L.), black; *dorsalis*, Neo-Latin for dorsal, referring to jet-black apex on dorsal fin

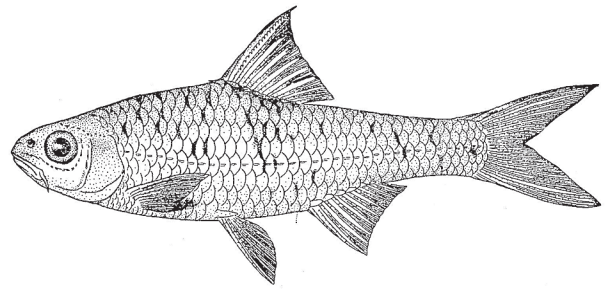
*Mystacoleucus chilopectus* Fowler 1935 *cheilos* (Gr. χείλος), lip, i.e., edge or rim; *pterus*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), wing or fin, referring to dark borders of caudal and dorsal fins

*Mystacoleucus ectypus* Kottelat 2000 from *éktypos* (Gr. ἔκτυπος), embossed, referring to small hump with procurent spine

*Mystacoleucus greenwayi* Pellegrin & Fang 1940 in honor of American ornithologist John Greenway (1903–1989), member of 1939 French-American expedition to Laos that collected holotype

*Mystacoleucus lepturus* Huang 1979 thin-tailed, from *leptós* (Gr. λεπτός), thin, and *urus*, from *ourá* (Gr. οὐρά), tail, presumably referring to its thinner caudal peduncle (14 scales around) compared with *M. padangensis* (18 scales around)

*Mystacoleucus obtusirostris* (Valenciennes 1842) *obtusus* (L.), blunt; *rostris*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to its truncated snout (“museau tronqué”)



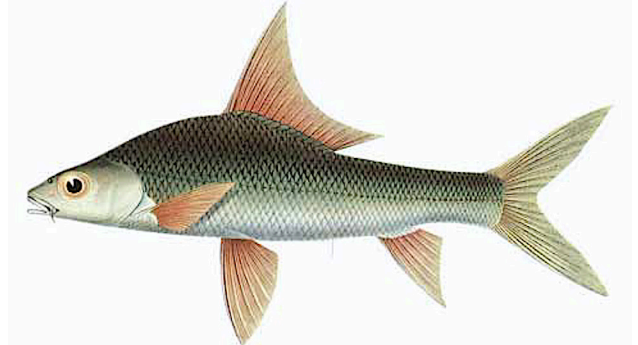
*Mystacoleucus lepturus*. From: Huang, S.-Y. 1979. Notes on fishes of the genus *Mystacoleucus* from southern Yunnan, China, with description of a new species. Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica 4 (4): 419–421.

*Mystacoleucus padangensis* (Bleeker 1852) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Padang, Indonesia, type locality

**Neobarynotus**  
Bănărescu 1980

*néos* (Gr. νέος), new, i.e., a new genus split from *Barynotus* Günther 1868 (= *Labeobarbus*, Torinae)

*Neobarynotus microlepis* (Bleeker 1851) *micro-*, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small; *lepis* (Gr. λείπις), scale, referring to numerous (and therefore smaller) scales, 55 in longitudinal series and 16 in vertical series



Probably first-published image of *Neobarynotus microlepis*. From: Bleeker, P. 1863–64. Atlas ichthyologique des Indes Orientales Néerlandaises, publié sous les auspices du Gouvernement colonial néerlandais. Tome III. Cyprins. 1–150, Pls. 102–144. [This plate published 1863.]

**Parasikukia**  
Doi 2000

*pará* (Gr. παρά), near, similar to *Sikukia*, both genera having deep bodies and adipose eyelids

*Parasikukia maculata* Doi 2000 Latin for spotted, referring to small, distinct, dark, saddle-shaped spot anterior to dorsal fin origin

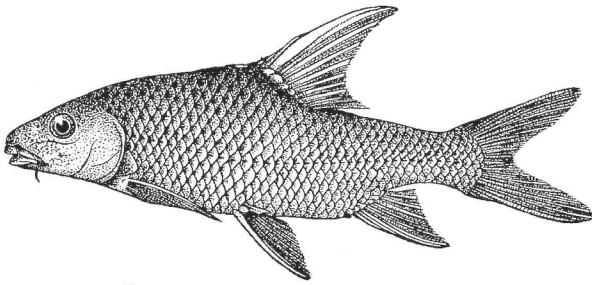


*Parasikukia maculata*, paratype, 34.1 mm SL. From: Doi, A. 2000. *Parasikukia maculata*, a new genus and new species of cyprinid fish from Peninsular Thailand. Species Diversity No. 5: 391–396.

**Paraspinibarbus**  
Chu & Kottelat 1989

*pará* (Gr. παρά), near, similar to *Spinibarbus* (Spinibarbarinae, which also have a spine in front of dorsal fin), original genus of *P. macracanthus*

*Paraspinibarbus macracanthus* (Pellegrin & Chevey 1936) *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *acanthus*, from *ákantha* (Gr. ἄκανθα), thorn, referring to strong spine partly concealed under skin in front of dorsal fin



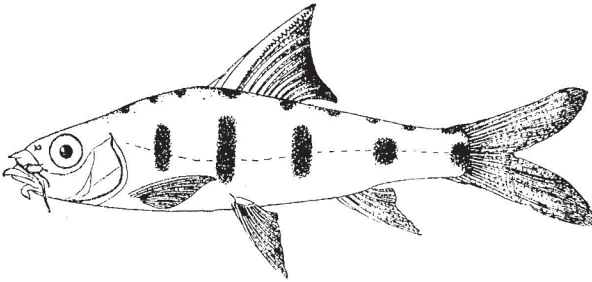
*Parasinibarbus macracanthus*. From: Pellegrin, J. and P. Chevey. 1936. Poissons nouveaux ou rares du Tonkin et de l'Annam. Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France 61: 375–379.

### Parator

Wu, Yang, Yue & Huang 1963

*pará* (Gr. παρά), near, similar to *Tor* (Torinae)

***Parator zonatus* (Lin 1935)** Latin for banded, referring to five vertical bands on sides



*Parator zonatus*. From: Lin, S.-Y. 1935. Notes on a new genus, three new and two little known species of fishes from Kwangtung and Kwangsi Provinces. Lingnan Science Journal, Canton 14 (2): 303–313.

### Poropuntius

Smith 1931

*póros* (Gr. πόρος), pore, referring to rows of large pores on median part of snout, a feature not shared by the otherwise similar *Puntius* (Smiliogastrinae)

***Poropuntius alloiopleurus* (Vaillant 1893)** *állos* (Gr. ἄλλος), other; *pleurus*, from *pleurá* (Gr. πλευρά), side, presumably referring to simple lateral line pores compared with the bifid pores of the otherwise similar *Barbus* (now *Cyclocheilichthys enoplos*)

***Poropuntius aluoiensis* (Nguyen 1997)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: A Luoi district, Thua Thien, Hue, Vietnam, type locality

***Poropuntius angustus* Kottelat 2000** Latin for narrow, presumably referring to its horizontal dorsal profile and/or shallow body depth

***Poropuntius baolocensis* (Nguyen 2001)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bao Lac County, Cao Bằng Province, Vietnam, where it is endemic

***Poropuntius bantamensis* (Rendahl 1920)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ban Tam, eastern foothills of Doi Chieng Dao, northwestern Thailand, type locality

***Poropuntius bolovenensis* Roberts 1998** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bolovens Plateau, Sekong watershed, southern Laos, type locality

***Poropuntius brevispinus* (Nguyen & Doan 1969)** *brevis* (L.), short; *spinus*, from *spina* (L.), thorn, referring to its spinous dorsal-fin rays shorter than its branched rays [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]

***Poropuntius burtoni* (Mukerji 1933)** in honor of Lt.-Col. Richard W. Burton (1868–1963), Madras Regiment of the Indian Army, explorer, big-game hunter and conservationist, who collected holotype

***Poropuntius carinatus* (Wu & Lin 1977)** Latin for keeled, referring to its pre-dorsal keel, or carina

***Poropuntius chonglingchungi* (Tchang 1938)** in honor of Chong Ling Chung, Fan Memorial Institute, who collected “some interesting fishes” from Yunnan, China (presumably including this one)

***Poropuntius cogginii* (Chaudhuri 1911)** in honor of geologist John Coggin Brown (1884–1962), Geological Survey of India, who collected holotype

***Poropuntius consternans* Kottelat 2000** Latin for consternating (“to dismay, to scare, to disconcert,” per Kottelat), allusion not explained, perhaps referring to Kottelat’s difficulties in determining the taxonomic status of several “morphs” attributed to *P. bolovenensis*, and whether to make available infraspecific names for them proposed by another ichthyologist (Tyson R. Roberts)

***Poropuntius deauratus* (Valenciennes 1842)** Latin for gilded, referring to golden highlights on entire body

***Poropuntius exiguus* (Wu & Lin 1977)** Latin for paltry or inadequate, referring to its much smaller size as sexually mature adults compared with sympatric *P. daliensis* (= *P. cogginii*)

***Poropuntius faucis* (Smith 1945)** Latin for throat or pharynx (correct spelling is *fauces*), allusion not explained nor evident, perhaps referring to small, oblique mouth, with lower jaw shorter than upper jaw

***Poropuntius fuxianhuensis* (Wang, Zhuang & Gao 1982)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Fuxianhu, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Poropuntius genyognathus* Roberts 1998** *génys* (Gr. γένυς), jaw, ax or ax-blade; *gnáthos* (Gr. γνάθος), jaw, referring to sharp cutting edge of lower horny jaw sheath

***Poropuntius hampaloides* (Vinciguerra 1890)** *-oides*, Latinized suffix adopted from *eídos* (Gr. εἶδος), form or shape: referring to its resemblance to *Barbus hampal* (= *Hampala macrolepidota*)

***Poropuntius hathe* Roberts 1998** named for Hathe Rapids, one of the collecting sites in Moei River, Thailand

***Poropuntius heterolepidotus* Roberts 1998** *héteros* (Gr. ἕτερος), different; *lepidótós* (Gr. λεπιδωτός), scaled or scaly, referring to abrupt change in scale size on body (posterior scales markedly smaller than anterior scales)

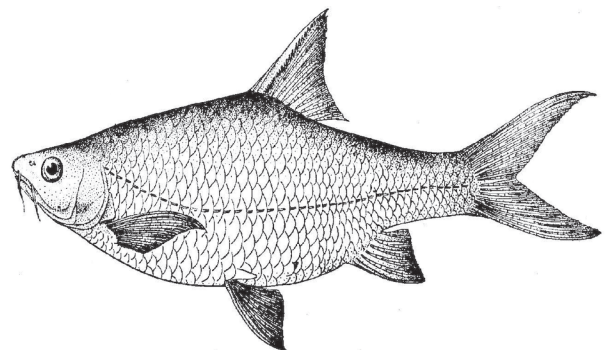
***Poropuntius huangchuchieni* (Tchang 1962)** in honor of herpetologist Huang Chu-Chien, Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica, Beijing, China

***Poropuntius kontumensis* (Chevey 1934)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Kontum, southern Vietnam, type locality

***Poropuntius krempfi* (Pellegrin & Chevey 1934)** in honor of French marine biologist Armand Krempf (1879–?), who supplied the Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris) with many specimens from Indo-China (although apparently not the holotype of this one)

***Poropuntius laoensis* (Günther 1868)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Laos Mountains, Cochinchine (now southern Vietnam), type locality (type country may be in error as species appears to occur in Myanmar, Laos, Thailand and Cambodia, but not Vietnam)

***Poropuntius margarianus* (Anderson 1879)** *-anus* (L.), belonging to: the “lamented” Augustus Raymond Margary (1846–1875), British diplomat and explorer, who “took a lively interest in the scientific objects of



*Poropuntius huangchuchieni*. From: Tchang, T.-L. 1962. A list of the fishes and a new species from Hsi-Shuan-Pan-Na, Yunnan. Acta Zoologica Sinica 14 (1): 95–98.

the [Yunnan] Expedition of 1875, but was ruthlessly murdered by the Chinese at Manwyne” [see essay at right]

**Poropuntius melanogrammus Roberts 1998** *mélanos* (Gr. μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black; *grammus*, scientific Neo-Latin derived from *grammḗ* (Gr. γραμμῆ), line or stroke of the pen, referring to its bold midlateral stripe

**Poropuntius normani Smith 1931** in honor of English ichthyologist J. R. (John Roxborough) Norman (1898–1944), “in charge of the collection of fishes in the British Museum”

**Poropuntius opisthopterus (Wu 1977)** back-finned, from *opisthen* (Gr. ὀπισθεν), behind, and *pterus*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), wing or fin, referring to origin of dorsal fin behind ventral fin

**Poropuntius rhomboides (Wu & Lin 1977)** *-oides*, Latinized suffix adopted from *eídos* (Gr. εἶδος), form or shape: rhomboid, referring to tall body with curved dorsal and ventral surfaces, which give it a rhomboid-like shape

**Poropuntius schanicus (Boulenger 1893)** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Southern Shan States, Indochina (in what is now Myanmar), type locality

**Poropuntius shanensis (Hora & Mukerji 1934)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: southern Shan States, Myanmar, type locality

**Poropuntius speleops (Roberts 1991)** *spéos* (Gr. σπέος), cave, cavern or grotto, referring to its underground habitat; *ōps* (Gr. ὤψ), eye, referring to nearly normal eyes on young up to 60 mm, which become vestigial as adults

**Poropuntius susanae (Banister 1973)** in honor of Banister’s wife, Susan

**Poropuntius tawarensis (Weber & de Beaufort 1916)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Laut Tawar, Sumatra, Indonesia, type locality

**Poropuntius yalyensis (Nguyen 2001)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: etymology not explained, presumably from Yali Falls, located within Sesan River system (type locality), Kon Tum Province, Vietnam

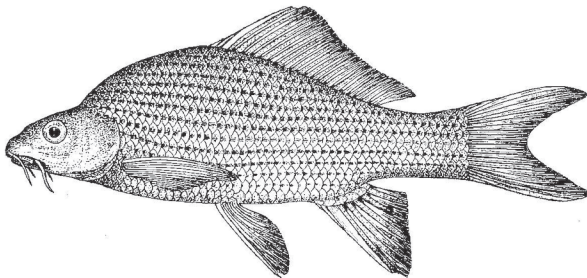
## Procypris

Lin 1933

*pro-* (L.), before (per Lin), allusion not explained nor evident; *cypris*, referring, per Lin, to *Cyprinus* (Common Carp)

**Procypris mera Lin 1933** Latin for pure (per Lin), allusion not explained nor evident

**Procypris rabaudi (Tchang 1930)** in honor of physician-zoologist Étienne Rabaud (1868–1956), l’Université de Paris



*Procypris rabaudi*. From: Tchang, T.-L. 1930. Nouveau genre et nouvelles espèces de cyprinidés de Chine. Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France 55 (1): 46–52.

## Pseudosinocyclocheilus

Zhang & Zhao 2016

*pseudo-*, from *pseudēs* (Gr. ψεύδης), false, i.e., although this genus may resemble *Sinocyclocheilus* (with its sole species previously placed in it), such an appearance is false

**Pseudosinocyclocheilus jinxiensis (Zheng, Xiu & Yang 2013)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Jinxi County, Guangxi Province, China, here type locality (Xiaolong Spring) is situated

## Poropuntius margarianus and “The Margary Affair”

*Poropuntius margarianus* is a minnow from Yunnan, China, and neighboring Myanmar. It was described by Scottish zoologist John Anderson in 1879, who named



Augustus Raymond Margary:  
Photo: Royal Collection Trust

it after — to use Anderson’s word — the “lamented” British diplomat and explorer Augustus Raymond Margary (1846–1875). Why lamented?

Because Margary, and four Chinese servants, were murdered on 21 February 1875 while surveying overland trade routes between British-ruled Burma and Yunnan, China. His murder and the diplomatic crisis it caused between England and China was called “The Margary Affair.”

British authorities used Margary’s murder to pressure the Qing government on a number of unrelated issues. The crisis was resolved in 1876 when both countries signed the Chefoo Convention, which covered a number of diplomatic and political items. The British demanded, and received, an indemnity of 700,000 taels of silver, an apology to Queen Victoria, and access to four more ports for trade.

The murders occurred in Manwyne, a backwater town close to the Yunnan-Burma border. According to *Men of the Reign: A Biographical Dictionary of Eminent Persons of British and Colonial Birth who Have Died During the Reign of Queen Victoria* (1885), “some of the Chinese offered to show [Margary] some hot springs in the neighborhood, and as he was in the act of mounting his pony to go with them, they struck him from behind with their swords and lances. They then massacred all his servants with the exception of the cook, who escaped, and afterwards removed the heads from the corpses and stuck them upon the walls of the town.”

## Puntioplites

Smith 1929

*Puntius* (Smiliogastrinae), original genus of *P. proctozystron*; *hoplítēs* (Gr. ὀπλίτης), heavily armed foot soldier, referring to ossified and serrated third anal-fin spine

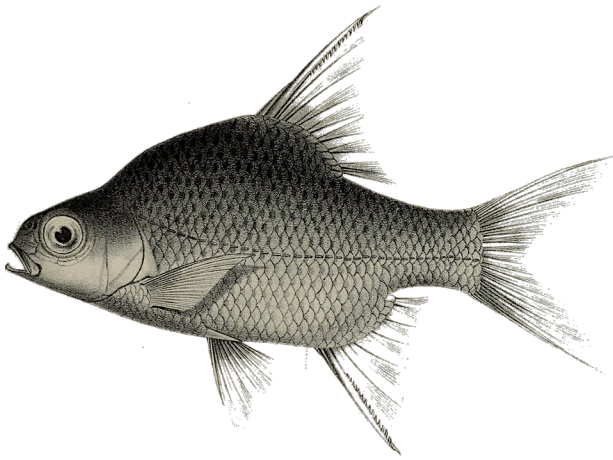
**Puntioplites bulu (Bleeker 1851)** from *Ikan Bulu-bulu* (*Ikan* = fish), Malay vernacular for this species

**Puntioplites falcifer Smith 1929** *falcis*, genitive of *falx* (L.), sickle or scythe; *-fer*, from *fero* (L.), to have or bear, referring to falciform anterior dorsal rays



*Pseudosinocyclocheilus jinxiensis*, holotype, 106.6 mm SL. From: Zheng, H.-F., L.-H. Xiu and J. Yang. 2013. A new species of Barbine genus *Sinocyclocheilus* (Teleostei: Cyprinidae) from Zuojiang River drainage in Guangxi, China. Environmental Biology of Fishes 60 (6): 747–751.





*Puntioplites proctozystron*. From: Bleeker, P. 1864. Sur une nouvelle espèce de *Puntius* à épine anale dentelée. Verslagen en Mededeelingen der Koninklijke Akademie van Wetenschappen. Afdeling Natuurkunde. 17: 198–202, 1 pl.

***Puntioplites proctozystron* (Bleeker 1864)** *procto-*, from *prōktós* (Gr. πρωκτός), anus; *zystron*, etymology not explained, possibly an inadvertent Dutch spelling (*zys* = *xy*) of *xystron* (Gr. ξύστρον), meaning file, rasp or scraper, or a scythe (usually serrated) attached to chariots, either way referring to the fish's serrated or saw-like third anal-fin spine; Bleeker used variants of the same word three additional times to convey a serrated morphological feature: the sawfish *Pristis zijsron* in 1851 (referring to serrated or saw-like rostrum), the nemipterid *Nemipterus zysron* in 1856 (distinguished by the "serrated posterior margin of the preopercle" [translation]), and the pomacentrid *Neopomacentrus azysron* in 1877 (referring to its lack of preopercular serrations) [often misspelled *proctozystron*]

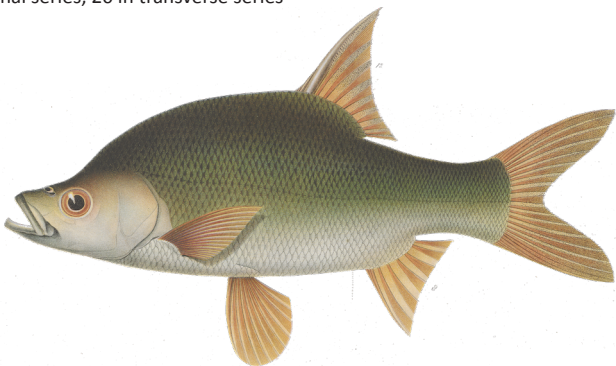
***Puntioplites waandersi* (Bleeker 1859)** in honor of Dutch amateur naturalist Jean Theodore van Bloemen Waanders (1820–1889), Captain of the Artillery, East Sumatra, who collected holotype

### ***Rohteichthys***

**Bleeker 1860**

*rohte*, similar to *Rohtee* (Smiliogastrinae) but with a larger mouth and smaller anal fin; *ichthýs* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish

***Rohteichthys microlepis* (Bleeker 1850)** *micro-*, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small; *lepis* (Gr. λεπίς), scale, referring to its small scales, 60 in longitudinal series, 20 in transverse series



Probably first-published image of *Rohteichthys microlepis*. From: Bleeker, P. 1863–64. Atlas ichthyologique des Indes Orientales Néerlandaises, publié sous les auspices du Gouvernement colonial néerlandais. Tome III. Cyprins. 1–150, Pls. 102–144. [This plate published 1864.]

### ***Sawbwa***

**Annandale 1918**

etymology not explained, possibly from *Sawbwa* (*Saopha*), royal title used by rulers of the Shan States of Myanmar, type locality of *S. resplendens*, alluding to what could be described as its regal coloration

***Sawbwa resplendens* Annandale 1918** Latin for resplendent, referring to brilliant coloration of breeding males, with "bright metallic steely blue" body and bright scarlet on chest, head, and caudal and anal fins



*Sawbwa resplendens*, holotype, male. From: Annandale, N. 1918. Fish and fisheries of the Inlé Lake. Records of the Indian Museum (Calcutta) 14: 33–64, Pls. 1–7.

### ***Scaphognathops***

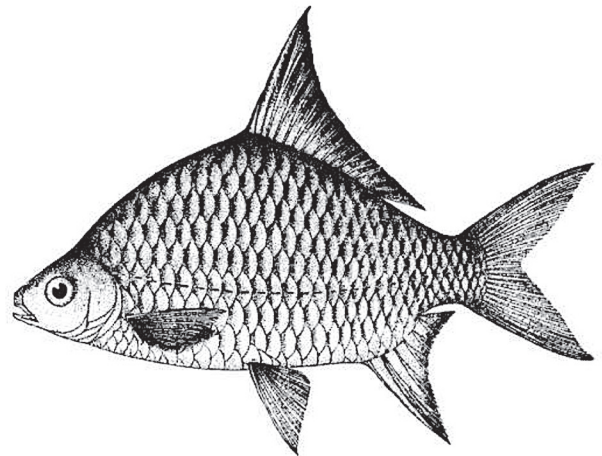
**Smith 1945**

*scapho-*, from *skaphís* (Gr. σκαφίς), shovel or scoop; *gnáthos* (Gr. γνάθος), jaw; *óps* (Gr. ὄψ), face or appearance, referring to narrow, scoop-like lower jaw of *S. stejnegeri* with lip confined to sides

***Scaphognathops bandanensis* Boonyaratpalin & Srirungroj 1971** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ban Dan, Thailand, town at mouth of Mun River where it meets the Mekong, type locality

***Scaphognathops stejnegeri* (Smith 1931)** in honor of Norwegian-born ornithologist-herpetologist Leonhard Stejneger (1851–1943), head curator of biology at the United States National Museum<sup>5</sup>

***Scaphognathops theunensis* Kottelat 1998** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nam Theun river, Laos, type locality



*Scaphognathops stejnegeri*. From: Smith, H. M. 1931. Descriptions of new genera and species of Siamese fishes. Proceedings of the United States National Museum 79 (2873): 1–48, Pl. 1.

### ***Sikukia***

**Smith 1931**

*-ia* (L. suffix), belonging to: Sikuk River, Thailand, type locality of *S. stejnegeri*

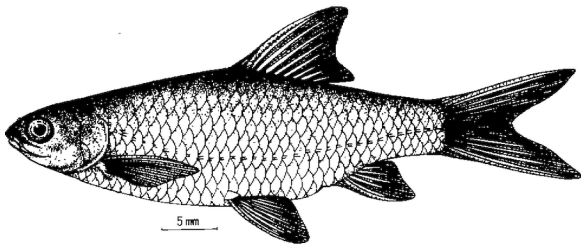
***Sikukia flavicaudata* Chu & Chen 1987** *flavus* (L.), yellow; *caudata* (L.), tailed, referring to yellow caudal fin

***Sikukia gudgeri* (Smith 1934)** in honor of Eugene W. Gudger (1866–1956), American Museum of Natural History, "indefatigable student and bibliographer of fishes and prolific writer on the fishes of the world"

***Sikukia longibarbata* Li, Chen, Yang & Chen 1998** *longus* (L.), long; *barbata* (L.), bearded, referring to its long barbels, which extend just past the eye

***Sikukia stejnegeri* Smith 1931** in honor of Norwegian-born ornithologist-herpetologist Leonhard Stejneger (1851–1943), head curator of biology at the United States National Museum<sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup>Smith later wrote that he was "indebted" to Stejneger "for much valuable advice and counsel in matters connected with nomenclature." Smith, H. M. 1945. The fresh-water fishes of Siam, or Thailand. Bulletin of the United States National Museum No. 188: i–xi + 1–622, Pls. 1–9.



*Sikukia longibarbata*. From: Li, Z.-Y., Y.-R. Chen, J.-X. Yang and X.-Y. Chen. 1998. Fishes of genus *Sikukia* (Teleostei, Cypriniformes, Cyprinidae) in Lancangjiang river system (Cypriniformes: Cyprinidae). Zoological Research 19 (6): 453–457.

## **Sinocyclocheilus**

Fang 1936

*Sino-*, Sinica (China), being a Chinese genus presumed to be closely related to *Cyclocheilichthys* (then known as *Cyclocheilos*)

***Sinocyclocheilus altishoulderus* (Li & Lan 1992)** *altus* (L.), high; *shoulder-*, Latinization of the Anglo-Saxon *shoulder*, referring to its hump-backed body

***Sinocyclocheilus aluensis* Li, Xiao, Feng & Zhao 2005** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Alu cave, Luxi County, Yunnan, China, only known area of occurrence

***Sinocyclocheilus anatirostris* Lin & Luo 1986** *anatinus* (L.), of ducks; *rostris*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to its duck-billed snout

***Sinocyclocheilus angularis* Zheng & Wang 1990** Latin for angled, referring to anterior angular process (the “horn”) on nape

***Sinocyclocheilus angustiporus* Zheng & Xie 1985** narrow-pored, from *angustus* (L.), narrow, and *porus*, from *póros* (Gr. πόρος), hole or opening, referring to narrower gill opening compared with *S. grahami*

***Sinocyclocheilus anophthalmus* Chen, Chu, Luo & Wu 1988** non-eyed, from *án-* (Gr. ἄν-), without, and *ophthalmós* (Gr. ὀφθαλμός), eye, being a blind species, either eyeless or with small, vestigial eyes

***Sinocyclocheilus anshuiensis* Gan, Wu, Wei & Yang 2013** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Anshui, a village in Lingyun County, Guangxi, China, where type locality (a cave) is situated

***Sinocyclocheilus aequihornes* Li & Yang 2007** *aquila* (L.), eagle, referring to aquiline shape of head (i.e., triangular, like the beak of eagle; *hornes*, Latinization of the Anglo-Saxon *horn*, referring to horn-like bony protuberance on nape

***Sinocyclocheilus bannaensis* Li, Li & Chen 2019** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Xishuangbanna (often shortened to Banna) Prefecture, Yunnan Province, China, where type locality (Luosuojiang, Nanban River drainage) is situated

***Sinocyclocheilus biangularis* Wang 1996** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *angularis* (L.), angled, referring to forked angular process (horn) on back of head

***Sinocyclocheilus bicornutus* Wang & Liao 1997** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *cornutus* (L.), horned, referring to forked horn on nape

***Sinocyclocheilus brevibarbatus* Zhao, Lan & Zhang 2009** *brevis* (L.), short; *barbatus* (L.), bearded, referring to short maxillary and rictal barbels (1.7–5.7% and 4.5–7.0% of SL, respectively)

***Sinocyclocheilus brevifinus* Li, Li & Mayden 2014** *brevis* (L.), short; *finus*, Latinization of the Anglo-Saxon *fin*, referring to its short fins

***Sinocyclocheilus brevis* Lan & Chen 1992** Latin for short, referring to short body length in relation to height

***Sinocyclocheilus broadihornes* Li & Mao 2007** Latinization of the Anglo-Saxon *broad* and *horn*, referring to wide, horn-like bony protuberance on nape

***Sinocyclocheilus convexiforeheadus* Li, Yang & Li 2017** Latinization of Anglo-Saxon *convex* and *forehead*, referring to convex bony protuberance on nape

***Sinocyclocheilus cyphotergous* (Dai 1988)** *cypho-*, from *kyphós* (Gr. κυφός), bent forwards or hunchbacked; *tergous*, presumably from *tergum* (L.), back, referring to its humped back

***Sinocyclocheilus donglanensis* Zhao, Watanabe & Zhang 2006** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Donglan County, Guangxi Province, China, where type locality (a cave) is situated

***Sinocyclocheilus flexuosdorsalis* Zhu & Zhu 2012** *flexuosus* (L.), full of bends; *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), dorsal, referring to its curved dorsal profile, with horn-like bony protuberance that bends down toward parietal

***Sinocyclocheilus furcodorsalis* Chen, Yang & Lan 1997** *furca* (L.), fork; *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), dorsal, referring to bifurcation on anterior part of horn-like bony protuberance on nape

***Sinocyclocheilus gracilicaudatus* Zhao & Zhang 2014** *gracilis* (L.), thin or slender; *caudatus* (L.), tailed, referring to narrow caudal peduncle and caudal fin

***Sinocyclocheilus gracilis* Li & Li 2014** Latin for thin or slender, referring to its elongate appearance

***Sinocyclocheilus grahami* (Regan 1904)** in honor of British missionary John Graham (d. 1947), who collected many fishes in Yunnan, China, including holotype of this one

***Sinocyclocheilus guanyangensis* Chen, Peng & Zhang 2016** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Guanyang County, Guangxi, South China, type locality

***Sinocyclocheilus guilinensis* Ji 1985** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: suburbs of Guilin City, Guangxi, China, type locality [name first appeared, and is sometimes incorrectly dated to, an unpublished 1892 government report]

***Sinocyclocheilus guishanensis* Li 2003** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Guishan, Shilin County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Sinocyclocheilus huangtianensis* Zhu, Zhu & Lan 2011** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Huangtian Town (also spelled Huangyan and Huang Yao), Guangxi, China, where type locality (a cave) is situated

***Sinocyclocheilus huaningensis* Li 1998** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Huaning County, Yunnan Province, China, where type locality (Dalongtan Pool in Panxi Town) is situated

***Sinocyclocheilus huanjiangensis* Wu, Gan & Li 2010** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Huanjiang County, Guangxi Province, China, where type locality (a cave) is situated

***Sinocyclocheilus hugeibarbus* Li & Ran 2003** *huge*, Anglo-Saxon word meaning enormous; *barbus*, from *barba* (L.), beard, referring to long and thick barbels, with rictal barbel reaching beyond posterior edge of opercle

***Sinocyclocheilus huizeensis* Cheng, Pan, Chen, Li, Ma & Yang 2015** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Huize County, Yunnan Province, China, where type locality (Dalong Spring) is situated

***Sinocyclocheilus hyalinus* Chen & Yang 1993** *hyálinos* (Gr. ὑάλινος), of crystal (here meaning glassy or transparent), referring to its semi-transparency in life

***Sinocyclocheilus jii* Zhang & Dai 1992** in honor of ichthyologist Ji Cun-Shan, Fishery Institute of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China, who named the similar *S. guilinensis* in an unpublished governmental report in 1982 (name later made available in 1985)

***Sinocyclocheilus jiuxuensis* Li & Lan 2003** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Jiuxu cave, Hechi City, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

***Sinocyclocheilus lateristriatus* Li 1992** *lateralis* (L.), of the side; *striatus* (L.), striped, referring to black stripe along lateral line

***Sinocyclocheilus lingyunensis* Li, Xiao & Luo 2000** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lingyun County, Guangxi Province, China, where type locality (a cave) is situated

***Sinocyclocheilus longibarbatus* Wang & Chen 1989** *longus* (L.), long; *barbatus* (L.), bearded, referring to much longer barbels compared with *S. grahami*

***Sinocyclocheilus longicornus* Luo, Xu, Wu, Zhou & Zhou 2023** *longus* (L.), long; *cornus*, unnecessary genitive of *cornu* (L.), horn, referring to long horn-like structure on forehead

***Sinocyclocheilus longifinus* Li & Chen 1994** *longus* (L.), long; *finus*, Latinization of Anglo-Saxon *fin*, referring to its long pectoral fin, which reaches pelvic fin insertion [authorship sometimes given as Li 1996]

***Sinocyclocheilus longshanensis* Li & Wu 2018** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: karst cave near foot of Longshan Mountain, Wenshan Zhuang and Miao Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Sinocyclocheilus luolouensis* Lan 2013** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Luolou Town, Lingyun County, Guangxi Province, China, where type locality (Youjiang River) is situated

***Sinocyclocheilus luopingensis* Li & Tao 2002** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Luoping County, Yunnan Province, China, where type locality (Ganlong Pool) is situated

***Sinocyclocheilus macrocephalus* Li 1985** big-headed, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large, and *kephalé* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to its longer head compared with *S. yangzongensis*

***Sinocyclocheilus macrolepis* Wang & Chen 1989** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *lepis* (Gr. λείψ), scale, referring to its larger lateral line scales compared with *S. malacopterus*

***Sinocyclocheilus macrophthalmus* Zhang & Zhao 2001** big-eyed, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large, and *ophthalmós* (Gr. ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to its larger eye diameter compared with *S. macrolepis* and *S. macroscalus*

***Sinocyclocheilus macroscalus* Shen et al. 2000** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *scalus*, Latinization of Anglo-Saxon *scale*, referring to its large, oval scales [note: original description gives authorship as “Shen et al.” with no explanation of who the other authors might be]

***Sinocyclocheilus maculatus* Li 2000** Latin for spotted, referring to small, round spots on side, gray and black in life, brown in formalin

***Sinocyclocheilus maitianheensis* Li 1992** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Maitianhe River, Yiliang County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Sinocyclocheilus malacopterus* Chu & Cui 1985** soft-finned, from *malakós* (Gr. μαλακός), soft, and *pterus*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), wing or fin, referring to soft, unbranched dorsal fin ray

***Sinocyclocheilus mashanensis* Wu, Liao & Li 2010** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Mashan County, Guangxi Province, China, where type locality (Guzhai cave) is situated

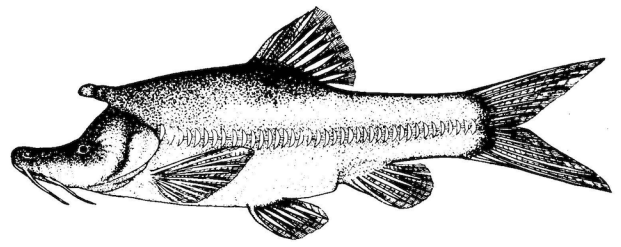
***Sinocyclocheilus microphthalmus* Li 1989** small-eyed, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small, and *ophthalmós* (Gr. ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to its dot-like, degenerate eyes

***Sinocyclocheilus multipunctatus* (Pellegrin 1931)** *multi-* (L.), many; *punctatus* (L.), spotted, referring to small dark brown spots on sides above lateral line

***Sinocyclocheilus oxycephalus* Li 1985** *oxys* (Gr. ὀξύς), sharp; *cephalus*, from *kephalé* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to its “very sharp” snout

***Sinocyclocheilus pingshanensis* Li, Li, Lan & Wu 2018** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Pingshan Town, Luzhai County, Guangxi Province, China, where type locality (a cave) is situated

***Sinocyclocheilus punctatus* Lan & Yang 2017** Latin for spotted, referring



*Sinocyclocheilus rhinoceros*. From: Li, W.-X. and J.-N. Tao. 1994. A new species of Cyprinidae from Yunnan. Journal of Zhanjiang Fisheries College 14 (1): 1–3.

to small black spots on top of head, back, and sides above lateral line

***Sinocyclocheilus purpureus* Li 1985** Latin for purplish, referring to body color in life

***Sinocyclocheilus qiubeiensis* Li 2002** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Qiubei County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Sinocyclocheilus qujingensis* Li, Mao & Lu 2002** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Qujing City, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Sinocyclocheilus rhinoceros* Li & Tao 1994** named for the large, rhinoceros-like horn (bony protuberance) on its nape

***Sinocyclocheilus robustus* Chen & Zhao 1988** Latin for stout or full-bodied, referring to its wide, or “very thick” (translation), body

***Sinocyclocheilus ronganensis* Luo, Huang & Wen 2016** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Rong’an County, Liuzhou City, Guangxi Province, China, where type locality (underground river near Mashan Village in Shazi Town) is situated

***Sinocyclocheilus sanxiaensis* Jiang, Li, Yang & Chang 2019** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sanxia, Chinese name for Three Gorges reservoir of Yangste River, Hubei Province, China, type locality (a cave fish washed out of its cave by the man-made lake)

***Sinocyclocheilus simengensis* Li, Wu, Li & Lan 2018** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Simeng Township, Donglan County, Guangxi Province, China, where type locality (a cave) is situated

***Sinocyclocheilus tileihornes* Mao, Lu & Li 2003** from the Anglo-Saxon *tile* and *horn*, referring to the top of its horn-like bony protuberance forked like a Chinese roof tile

***Sinocyclocheilus tingi* Fang 1936** in honor of the late Ding Wenjiang (1887–1936, Romanized as V. K. Ting), geologist and former Secretary-General of the Academia Sinica, who died while inspecting a coal mine, “for his zeal in promoting the development of geological, paleontological and marine biological sciences in China”

***Sinocyclocheilus wenshanensis* Yang, Li, Chen & Li 2017** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Wenshan County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Sinocyclocheilus wui* Li & Li 2013** in memory of the authors’ predecessor, Wu Hsien-Wen (1900–1985, also known as Xian-Wen Wu), National Research Institute of Biology, Academia Sinica, for his contributions to the development of ichthyology in China

***Sinocyclocheilus wumengshanensis* Li, Mao & Lu 2003** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Wumengshan Mountains, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Sinocyclocheilus xichouensis* Pan, Li, Yang & Chen 2013** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Xichou County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Sinocyclocheilus xingyiensis* Luo, Tang, Deng, Duan & Zhang 2024** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Xingyi City, Guizhou Province, China, where type locality (Mabiehe River, Nanpanjiang River drainage) is situated [proposed in 2023 but not made available until 2024]

***Sinocyclocheilus xunlensis* Lan, Zhao & Zhang 2004** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Xunle, Huanjiang County, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

*Sinocyclocheilus yangzongensis* Tsü & Chen 1977 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yangzonghai Lake (at exit of subterranean stream), Yunnan Province, China, only known area of occurrence

*Sinocyclocheilus yaolanensis* Zhou, Li & Hou 2009 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yaolan Village, Libo County, Guizhou Province, China, type locality

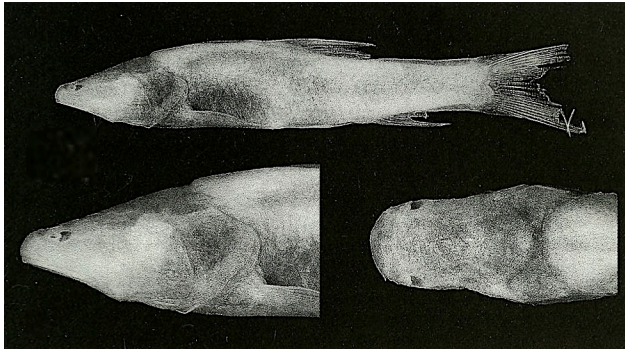
*Sinocyclocheilus yimenensis* Li, Xiao, Feng & Zhao 2005 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yimen County, Yunnan Province, China, only known area of occurrence

*Sinocyclocheilus yishanensis* Li & Lan 1992 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yishan (now called Yizhou) County, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

*Sinocyclocheilus zhenfengensis* Liu, Deng, Ma, Xiao & Zhou 2018 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Zhenfeng County, Guizhou Province, China, where type locality (underground river in a karst cave) is situated

### **Troglocyclocheilus** Kottelat & Bréhier 1999

*trōglē* (Gr. τρώγλη), hole, referring to its cave habitat; *Cyclocheilus* (correctly spelled *Cyclocheilos*, erroneously considered preoccupied and replaced by *Cyclochelichthys*), a “supposedly related” genus



*Troglocyclocheilus khammouanensis*, holotype, 40.3 mm SL. Kottelat, M. and F. Bréhier. 1999. *Troglocyclocheilus khammouanensis*, a new genus and species of cave fish from the Khammouan karst, Laos (Teleostei: Cyprinidae). *Revue Suisse de Zoologie* 106 (2): 347–359.

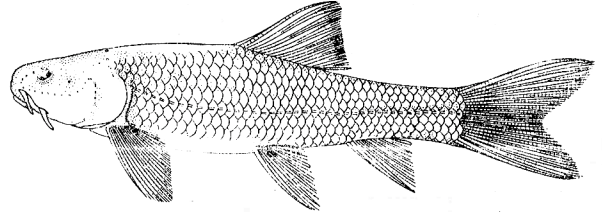
*Troglocyclocheilus khammouanensis* Kottelat & Bréhier 1999 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Khammouan limestone formation, Laos, where type locality (a cave) is situated

### **Typhlobarbus**

Chu & Chen 1982

*typhlós* (Gr. τυφλός), blind, being a blind, subterranean *Barbus*-like cyprinid

*Typhlobarbus nudiventris* Chu & Chen 1982 *nudus* (L.), bare or naked; *ventris*, genitive of *venter* (L.), belly, referring to its scaleless thorax and abdomen



*Typhlobarbus nudiventris*. From: Chu, X.-L. and Y.-R. Chen. 1982. A new genus and species of blind cyprinid fish from China with special reference to its relationships. *Acta Zoologica Sinica* 28 (4): 383–388.